AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims replaces all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

LISTING OF CLAIMS:

1. (Currently Amended) A method for ~~setting a wavelength dependent output signal of~~ use with an ~~a light sensitive~~ integrated circuit that is light-sensitive ~~(1)~~, the method comprising:

applying different wavelengths of light to the integrated circuit, the integrated circuit producing output signals in response to the different wavelengths of light;

[[-]] ~~wherein the~~ measuring the output signals to obtain measured values; ~~of the integrated circuit (1) are measured at different measured wavelengths; (λ1, λ2, λ3),~~

[[-]] comparing the measured values ~~(31, 32, 33) are compared~~ to setpoint values ~~(21, 22), which~~ that correspond to the different wavelengths of light;

~~are predefined for each measured wavelength (λ1, λ2, λ3), and~~ obtaining correction values ~~(4) are calculated from the~~ for the different wavelengths of light, the correction values being based on comparison of the measured values to the setpoint values; and

[[-]] ~~and information about~~ storing the correction values ~~(4) is stored permanently in~~ on the integrated circuit ~~(1)~~.

2. (Currently Amended) The method ~~according to~~ of claim 1, [[-]] wherein the ~~an~~ integrated circuit ~~(1)~~ is on ~~used which is a component of~~ a semiconductor substrate; ~~(5),~~ [[-]] and

the ~~setting~~ method is performed using a testing card ~~(6) for integrated circuits~~.

3. (Currently Amended) The method ~~according to~~ of claim 1 ~~one of claims 1 or 2~~, [[-]] wherein the different wavelengths of light are applied via ~~a~~ light-emitting diodes ~~diode (71, 72) is used as the light source for each measured wavelength (λ1, λ2, λ3)~~.

4. (Currently Amended) The method ~~according to~~ of claim 1 ~~one of claims 1 through 3~~, [[-]] wherein the measured values define a sensitivity curve; and ~~an integrated circuit (1) is used, whose wavelength dependent sensitivity runs in a wave,~~

[[-]] ~~and the~~ wherein a smallest interval between two ~~measured~~ of the different wavelengths on the sensitivity curve ~~(λ1, λ2, λ3) is selected so that it~~ is smaller than an ~~each~~ interval ~~(Δλ)~~ between a ~~relative~~ local sensitivity maximum and a ~~relative~~ local sensitivity minimum on the sensitivity curve ~~of the wavelength dependent sensitivity~~.

5. (Currently Amended) The method ~~according to~~ of claim 4, [[-]] ~~wherein a~~ further comprising:

obtaining the sensitivity curve by interpolating between the measured values; and ~~(3), which is compared to a setpoint curve (21, 22), from which a correction curve is calculated, is determined for the measured values (31, 32, 33) using interpolation,~~

[[-]] ~~and~~ storing information about the ~~correction~~ sensitivity curve ~~is stored permanently in~~ on the integrated circuit ~~(1)~~.

6. (Currently Amended) The method ~~according to~~ of claim 1 ~~one of claims 1 through 5~~, wherein the integrated circuit ~~(1) contains~~ comprises one or more photodiodes ~~(91, 92)~~.

7. (Currently Amended) The method ~~according to~~ of claim 1 ~~one of claims 1 through 6~~, wherein the correction values are stored using Zener diodes ~~(101, 102) are used for storing information~~ on the integrated circuit ~~(1)~~.

8. (Currently Amended) A semiconductor chip comprising:

~~containing~~ a light-sensitive integrated circuit ~~(1), as well as~~ that stores information ~~stored thereon~~ for use in correcting ~~the~~ a wavelength-dependent output signal of the light-sensitive integrated circuit ~~(1)~~.

9. (Currently Amended) The semiconductor chip ~~according to~~ of claim 8, further comprising:

[[-]] ~~additionally containing~~ a temperature sensor ~~(300)~~ for measuring a ~~the~~ temperature of an external light source[[,]] that illuminates the light-sensitive integrated circuit, the light-sensitive integrated circuit producing the wavelength-dependent output signal in response to light from the external light source;

[[-]] wherein the light-sensitive integrated circuit stores ~~as well as~~ correction data ~~for correcting the temperature dependent wavelength of~~ that is derived using the temperature of the external light source, the correction data for use in correcting the wavelength-dependent output signal.

10. (Currently Amended) A method for ~~operating a semiconductor chip according to claim 8,~~ use with an integrated circuit that is light sensitive, the method comprising:

[[-]] ~~wherein~~ illuminating the integrated circuit using an external light source, ~~illuminates the integrated circuit (1) and an~~ the integrated circuit producing an output signal in response to light from the external light source; ~~is thus generated,~~

[[-]] providing, to the integrated circuit, information about the wavelength of the light from the external light source; and ~~source is transmitted to the integrated circuit (1),~~

[[-]] ~~and~~ using the information ~~about the wavelength is used for correcting~~ to correct the ~~wavelength dependent~~ output signal ~~of integrated circuit (1)~~.

11. (Currently Amended) ~~A~~ The method of claim 10 ~~for operating a semiconductor chip according to claim 9~~, further comprising:

[[-]] ~~wherein an external light source illuminates the integrated circuit (1) and an output signal is thus generated,~~

[[-]] ~~information about the wavelength of the light source is transmitted to the integrated circuit (1),~~

[[-]] ~~the~~ measuring a temperature of the external light source; and ~~is measured,~~

[[-]] correcting the information about the wavelength of the light ~~source is corrected~~ using the ~~measured~~ temperature; ~~and the corresponding correction data,~~

[[-]] ~~and~~ wherein the output signal is corrected using ~~the~~ corrected information about the wavelength of the light ~~wavelength of the light source and corresponding correction data~~.

12. (New) The method of claim 10, wherein using the information to correct the output signal comprises:

obtaining a correction value that corresponds to the wavelength of light; and

applying the correction value to the output signal.

13. (New) The method of claim 12, wherein the correction value comprises a difference between a setpoint value and the output signal at the wavelength.

14. (New) The semiconductor chip of claim 8, further comprising:

a semiconductor substrate on which the light-sensitive integrated circuit is mounted.

15. (New) The semiconductor chip of claim 8, wherein the light-sensitive integrated circuit comprises one or more photodiodes for receiving different wavelengths of light.

16. (New) The semiconductor chip of claim 8, further comprising one or more Zener diodes for use in storing the information.